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*Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.*

AUSTRALIA—*Sydney*.—Month of December, 1900. Estimated population, 438,300. Total number of deaths, 487, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 19; measles, 2; whooping cough, 3, and 39 from tuberculosis.

Month of January, 1901. Total number of deaths, 522, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 3; enteric fever, 12; whooping cough, 2, and 50 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—*Rio de Janeiro*.—Two weeks ended March 15, 1901. Estimated population, 793,000. Total number of deaths, 533, including enteric fever, 3; yellow fever, 28; smallpox, 13; plague, 1; beriberi, 2, and 101 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*Province of Ontario*.—Reports to the provincial board of health for the month of February, 1901, from 701 municipalities having an aggregate estimated population of 2,042,305, show a total of 2,480 deaths, including diphtheria, 40; enteric fever, 24; measles, 8; scarlet fever, 21, and 238 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CANARY ISLANDS—*La Palma*.—Week ended March 17, 1901. Estimated population, 34,000. Total number of deaths, 2; no contagious diseases.

Week ended March 30, 1901. One death; no contagious diseases.

CUBA—*Havana*.—Month of March, 1901. Population, 253,333. Total number of deaths, 554, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 10; yellow fever, 2, and 78 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended March 30, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 19.7 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,789,099. The highest rate was recorded in Plymouth, viz, 29.7, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 12.8.

*London*.—One thousand six hundred and forty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 56; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 16; whooping cough, 55; enteric fever, 8, and diarrhea and dysentery, 21. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.4 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,176 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.7 per 1,000 of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 6 from diphtheria, 9 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 27 from whooping cough.

*Ireland*.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 30, 1901, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 33.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,058,722. The lowest rate was recorded in Queenstown, viz, 5.7, and the highest in Tralee, viz, 83.9 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 234 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 1; measles, 1, and 11 from whooping cough.

*Scotland*.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week

ended March 30, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 21.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,630,155. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 15.1, and the highest in Edinburgh, viz, 24.0 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 678, including diphtheria, 6; measles, 17; scarlet fever, 4; smallpox, 11, and 36 from whooping cough.

**JAMAICA—Kingston.**—Month of March, 1901. Estimated population, 46,542. Total number of deaths, 186, including 16 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**JAVA—Batavia.**—Two weeks ended March 16, 1901. Estimated population, 150,000. Number of deaths not reported. No epidemic or contagious diseases.

**JAPAN—Nagasaki.**—Ten days ended March 20, 1901. Estimated population, 131,701. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria reported.

**MALTA.**—Two weeks ended March 23, 1901. Estimated population, 181,698. Total number of deaths, 88, including enteric fever, 1, and 1 from whooping cough.

**SPAIN—Corunna.**—Month of March, 1901. Estimated population, 40,500. Total number of deaths, 156, including enteric fever, 6, and 64 from measles.

**Malaga.**—Two weeks ended March 15, 1901. Estimated population, 130,000. Total number of deaths, 195. No contagious diseases reported.

**Vigo.**—Month of March, 1901. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 42, including 1 from smallpox.

**SWITZERLAND.**—Report for the two weeks ended March 23, 1901, from 18 cities having an aggregate estimated population of 740,000, show a total of 614 deaths, including diphtheria, 14; measles, 12; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 10, and 93 from phthisis pulmonalis.